FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

22 JULY 1985

Israeli-Soviet Relations

Prime Minister Shim'on Peres has sent a verbal message to CPSU General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev emphasizing that Israel bears no hostility toward the Soviet Union, and expressing the hope that the two sides will be able to reach an arrangement on various issues, Jerusalem radio reported 21 July. Nevertheless, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir disclosed in remarks cited earlier by Jerusalem television that he sees no chance of a breakthrough in relations with the USSR. He warned that the publicizing of the meeting between the Soviet and Israeli ambassadors in Paris may put an end to the secret meetings that have occurred in recent months between Israeli and Soviet representatives. Meanwhile, TASS denied Jerusalem radio's account of the Soviet ambassador's remarks to his Israeli counterpart in Paris, describing as "totally groundless" the radio's "fabrications" about a "mythical" Soviet proposal. Soviet journalist Viktor Louis commented on the ambassadors' meeting in remarks broadcast by Jerusalem radio, contending that there are no grounds for expecting an immediate restoration of Soviet-Israeli relations, though he added that the meeting is likely to result in "occasional consultations" on Mideast problems.

Israel and the Palestinians

Israel's attitude toward the proposed talks between the United States and a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation would not change if the Palestinian list was composed of personalities not identified with the PLO, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir stressed in a 21 July Jerusalem television interview. He reaffirmed that there is no need for such talks, adding that "in general" this is also Prime Minister Shim'on Peres' view. Israeli officials in Washington had earlier complained to the United States over the "attempt to deprive Israel of a veto right" regarding possible meetings between U.S. officials and a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, according to Jerusalem television.

On the Arab side "reliable Palestinian sources" cited by Israel's *HA'ARETZ* stated that the Palestinian delegation list submitted to the United States may be reduced to a four-man group comprising FATAH Central Committee member Khalid al-Hasan, Dr Nabil Sha'th, Hanna Sanyurah, and Fayiz abu Rahmah. Earlier, Fatah Central Committee member Hani al-Hasan stressed in a Radio Monte Carlo interview that the PLO's first objective is to obtain U.S. recognition, but he added that the PLO will not recognize UN Security Council Resolution 242 as the price for being recognized by the United States.

Sudan

A spokesman for the Transitional Military Council (TMC) cited by MENA called reports of Defense Minister Major General 'Uthman 'Abdallah's resignation "completely untrue." Earlier, the Kuwaiti daily *AL-SIYASAH*, citing "well-informed Sudanese sources," said the defense minister had submitted his resignation after being blamed for not consulting the TMC before signing a military cooperation protocol between Sudan and Libya.

Meanwhile, TMC Chairman General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab described his meeting with Egyptian President Husni Mubarak in Addis Ababa as "cordial," MENA reported, adding that he will visit Cairo shortly.

As for rebel activity, "hundreds" of government troops were killed 18 July during an 8-hour battle 5 miles from Gummeiza, according to a Sudanese People's Liberation Army (SPLA) military communique cited by the clandestine Radio SPLA.

Algeria

Relations With Egypt — President Chadli Bendjedid met with Egyptian President Mubarak 18 July while both leaders were in Addis Ababa attending the OAU summit, according to Egyptian sources cited by AFP. Noting that this is the first bilateral meeting at presidential level since Algiers broke diplomatic relations with Egypt as a result of the Camp David accords, the agency pointed out that common concern about Libya, as well as the improvement in Algerian-U.S. relations, have brought the two countries closer together.

Relations With Morocco — In the wake of Algeria's denials of Moroccan accusations that it armed and trained Moroccan rebels, Algiers radio broadcast a communique by the "military command of the Moroccan Islamic Youth Movement" that stressed the Movement's "independence from any foreign influence." The communique acknowledged that two of the Movement's militants were recently arrested in Morocco, contending that this occurred after they had carried out "successful military operations" against the monarchist regime.

Lebanon

Israeli forces killed three Lebanese in raids and search operations at Qabrikha in the border strip 21 July, Beirut radio reported.

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi military communiques broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio announced further Iraqi successes in the Gulf over the weekend, stating that the Iraqi Navy attacked Iran's Cyrus oil field the night of 19 July, and that the Air Force hit another "large maritime target" near Khark Island 21 July. In the naval attack, Iraqi warships destroyed four oil wells, one pumping station, an oil reservoir, and an Iranian gunboat, a communique asserted. However, the same communique also acknowledged that an Iraqi fighter plane crashed in Iranian territory the night of 19 July. For Iran's part, a military communique cited by IRNA said Iranian air defenses downed two Iraqi planes that day, stating that an Iraqi Mirage crashed in northwestern Iran

while another plane fell inside Iraqi territory after being hit by an Iranian SAM. On the southern battlefront, Iranian forces defeated an Iraqi offensive over the weekend, inflicting "heavy casualties," according to Tehran radio.

Iran

Elections — President 'Ali Khamene'i announced 19 July that he will run for another presidential term, Tehran radio reported. Thirty candidates have registered for the 16 August presidential election, IRNA noted, though an Interior Ministry official pointed out that the final list will be announced after the candidates have been screened by the Council of Guardians.

Bomb — A bomb exploded in southwest Tehran 21 July causing minor damage, according to IRNA.

Afghanistan

Relations With Pakistan — The Pakistani Foreign Office lodged a strong protest against the DRA's "unfounded allegations" of Pakistani espionage activities, telling the Afghan charge d'affaires in Islamabad 21 July that Pakistan totally rejects such charges which aim at distracting attention from the "illegal" detention of two Pakistani Embassy employees in Kabul, Karachi radio reported. The Pakistani protest came after Kabul radio's broadcast of a BAKHTAR statement that viewed the recent arrest of two "nonpolitical personnel" of the Pakistani Embassy as clear proof of Pakistan's broad campaign of "espionage" against the DRA. The statement berated Pakistan for allowing anti-Afghan radio stations and over 120 military training centers for Afghan "counterrevolutionaries" to operate on its territory, and also claimed that the Pakistani Army recently participated in a battle against DRA forces.

Paktia Fighting — Mujahidin sources in Islamabad cited by AFP reported fierce fighting around Khowst in Paktia Province, asserting that the rebels have virtually surrounded the town and have captured 40 DRA Government soldiers.

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Karmal, Keshtmand Greet Polish Counterparts

LD220643 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0457 GMT 22 Jul 85

[Text] Kabul, July 21, BAKHTAR — Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC and President of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, as well as Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the DRA sent a congratulatory message to Warsaw addressed to V. Jaruzelski, first secretary of the Central Committee of the United Workers's Party of Poland and chairman of the Council of Ministers of Poland, as well as Dr. Henryk Jablonski, president of State Council of the Polish People's Republic.

The message says that the friendly visit by the high-ranking party and state delegation of the DRA to the fraternal country of Poland has promoted the traditional friendship and mutual fruitful cooperation between the DRA and the PPR will further develop and consolidate in the interests of the peoples of the two countries as well as in the interest of international peace and tranquillity in the future as well.

Pakistani 'Spies' Hold Press Conference

LD201807 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 20 Jul 85

[Text] At a press conference held today in the Arian Hotel by the BIA, [BAKHTAR INFORMATION AGENCY] fresh documents, facts and evidence showing the broadening of the subversive espionage activities of the Pakistan intelligence service, that is to say the Central Intelligence Division [CID] in DRA territory was exposed.

At this press conference three active members of the satanic espionage organization of Pakistan — CID — unveiled the subversive activities of the Pakistan intelligence service against the DRA. Of these three members of Pakistan's CID espionage organization, two are Pakistani and one an Afghanistan citizen: Fazil Rahman, an inhabitant of Kashkal village of Peshawar and a member of Pakistan's CID; Sajid Husayn, an inhabitant of Lahore Pendi and a member of CID; and Mosa Hakim, an inhabitant of Spin Buldak of Kandahar Province and a member of the Jami'et criminal band and a spy for Pakistan's CID organization. They were captured by the country's security forces while carrying out espionage activities. In reply to the questions of domestic and foreign journalists they explained their terrorist, espionage and counterrevolutionary activities in the DRA.

At the start of this press conference Dawud Karyani, chairman of the BIA State Committee, gave information to the journalists about the broadening and extension of the subversive and espionage activities of Pakistan's CID organization. The captured spies then relied to the questions of the journalists. The proceedings of this press conference will be broadcast by Radio Afghanistan.

At the end of the press conference the BIA statement on the intervention, aggression and terrorist and subversive activities of the military regime of General Zia, was read out by the chairman of the BIA State Committee.

BAKHTAR Issues 'Statement' on Pakistan

LD202312 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 20 Jul 85

[BAKHTAR statement]

[Text] The regime of General Ziaul in Pakistan, dependent on imperialism, is further getting soiled in the filthy anti-Afghan battle and forges ahead on the dangerous path of further dependency on U.S. imperialism in the undeclared war against the DRA.

The military ruling regime of Pakistan, contrary to the interests of the people of Pakistan and the region, and contrary to all accepted international norms, has transformed its territory into a springboard of imperialist and reactionary aggression against the DRA, and is the main center of the undeclared war against our homeland, people and revolution.

At the moment, more than 120 centers for military training for the homicidal bands of Afghan counterrevolutionaries exist in the territory of Pakistan. The Afghan counterrevolutionary bands and their treacherous and mercenary chieftains enjoy unlimited freedom in the territory of this country, which harms the interests of the peace-loving people of Pakistan.

Pakistan is the major base for arming the Afghan counterrevolutionaries with the most modern weapons and ammunition. The flood of lethal weapons used for murder and arson find their way inside our country via the territory of Pakistan and with the direct assistance of the Pakistan Government. Pakistan has also been transformed into a center of psychological and propaganda warfare against independent Afghanistan and its free-born people.

Pakistan, contrary to all international norms, has allowed on its territory anti-Afghan radio stations and various printing centers for teacherous and false publications against Afghanistan. It finances them with the assistance of the United States under the direct supervision of the CIA.

The Pakistan Army, under CIA supervision, not only acts as helper, organizer and active instructor of Afghan counterrevolutionary bands, but recently, together with the counterrevolutionary bands, took an active part in a battle against DRA Armed Forces.

Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, in his recent interview with BAKHTAR, said that the military regime of Pakistan, which is acting as the guardian of U.S. interests, and which in practice has put its territory at the service of U.S. conspiracies in this region of the world, plays an increasingly active role as a springboard of intervention and aggression against our revolutionary country.

As you know, the military regime of Pakistan has stepped further then before along the dangerous path, and no longer restricts itself to training, financing and arming Afghan counterrevolutionary bands, but actively and directly takes part in the undeclared war against our revolutionary country.

The militarist regime of Pakistan, as an obedient and weak-willed agent of Washington, is following the instructions of the White House, the Pentagon and the CIA in all fields of the undeclared war against the DRA.

The secret and oppressive espionage service of General Ziaul's regime — the Central Intelligence Department [CID] — and its satanic network, has now been transformed into a network of the U.S. espionage service — the CIA — in our region, and together with the CIA is responsible for all subversive activities in the region.

The espionage organization of Pakistan, in addition to the harsh suppression of the Pakistani people, in practice takes part in all conspiracies against the peace-loving people of the region. The CID, under the direct supervision and instruction of the CIA, is actively taking part in the undeclared war against the DRA.

According to the evidence and accurate documents, the CID and its various sections --in particular its special branch, the military intelligence branch -- not only directly takes part in the arming, organization and training of the homicial anti-Afghan bands, but dispatches their spies, together with counterrevolutionary bands, inside the territory of our independent and free country.

Tens of Pakistani spies have been captured red-handed by the DRA security forces. In the presence of domestic and foreign correspondents they have expressly admitted that on the instructions of the Pakistan intelligence service, the CID, they were sent illegally into the DRA to accomplish subversive activities, gather intelligence information, provide information about the DRA Armed Forces and counterrevolutionary bands, make contact with counterrevolutionary groups, and carry out subversive propaganda activities, and other subversive actions.

The arrest of two nonpolitical personnel of the Pakistan Embassy in Kabul while executing espionage activities is clear testimony to the fact that Pakistan is broadly engaged in espionage activities against the DRA.

The documents and evidence recently obtained show that the intelligence services of Pakistan, in direct contact with the CIA and under its direct instruction, have intensified their subversive espionage activities against the DRA. They have sent more of their spies inside our country, embarking more actively in subversive activities against our country; their hand can be seen in all counterrevolutionary actions against the DRA.

The military regime of General Ziaul must know that by such playing with fire he will only set himself alight. The people of Afghanistan are not afraid of such playing with fire and they will not turn back from their chosen path.

Babrak Karmal said in his interview: As the people of Afghanistan, during the past 7 years, have given a crushing reply to all aggression and provocations, and heroically fought against the undeclared war of reaction and imperialism, mainly being waged against us from the territory of Pakistan, henceforth also, with further hundred-fold strength, will defend the revolution and homeland, and, together with tested international friends, will teach an unforgivable lesson to any aggressors.

Foreign Ministry 'Resolutely' Denies Charges
LD211506 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 21 Jul 85

[Text] The Pakistan Embassy's charge d'affaires in Kabul was summoned to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs at 1600 hours today and the following points were conveyed to him by the first political section's director: In line with its groundless allegations against the DRA, the Pakistani military government has once again claimed that Parachinar airspace was violated by Afghan aircraft on 12 July. It also claimed that the security forces posts in Landi Kotal came under rocket fire on 16 July, which resulted in no damage.

The DRA Government, after an all-round investigation, considers this Pakistan military government claim devoid of truth and resolutely rejects it. It states that the Pakistani authorities should cease this sort of slander, which only results in aggravating the border situation.

Jeddah: Afghan Mujahidin Break Herat Siege
GF200752 Jeddah Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 20 Jul 85

[Text] A spokesman for the Jami'at-e Eslami [organization] yesterday announced that the Soviet forces and the mercenary Afghan forces during the period 10-15 July besieged the western part of Herat where the mujahidin had set up an important base.

The source added that the Soviet-Afghan forces used artillery and about 200 armored vehicles in this operation, killing 28 mujahidin and wounding 18. He said that after 5 days of resistance, the mujahidin broke the siege and retreated after they wounded and captured 327 soldiers, destroyed 36 vehicles, and captured some weapons.

Rebel Leaders Killed in Herat Province Clash
LD201808 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 20 Jul 85

[Text] In accordance with a report on the country's security forces given to BAKHTAR, a clash took place in the surroundings of Gozareh District in Herat Province over the distribution of booty and plunder between the murderer bands of Gulbuddin and Rabbani. Ten members of the criminal band of Rabbani, including Abdul Qadir, the savage ringleader of this band, were killed, and 20 of these killers were injured. Also killed were 50 members of the homicidal band of Gulbuddin, including Abdul Rahman, their criminal ringleader.

The report adds that 30 of the deceived persons who had links with the homicidal band of Gulbbudin, after seeing these barbaric crimes, perceived the true nature of their so-called jihad, and surrendered to the security authorities of Dadshga village, bringing with them their weapons. They pledged to take a patriotic part in defending the gains of the April Revolution and its new development stage, and the elimination of the mercenary and homicidal rebel bands.

Reportage on Visit by S. Korean Foreign Minister

Talks With Alam Khan

BK191638 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 19 Jul 85

[Excerpts] The visiting foreign minister of the Republic of Korea, Mr Yi Won-Kyong, had 2 hours of discussions with the minister of state for external affairs, Mr Khurshid Alam Khan, in New Delhi today. The talks covered bilateral trade and the international situation.

A spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry later told newsmen that the Korean minister and his businessmen delegation will have a separate meeting with representatives of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry tomorrow.

On international relations, the Korean side gave an account of the situation in the Korean Peninsula, and their ties with the Soviet Union, China, Japan, and the United States.

Mr Khurshid Alam Khan apprised the Korean minister of the situation in the Indian subcontinent and India's relations with its neighbors and the progress made at the South Asian Regional Cooperation. The Korean minister earlier called on the prime minister and handed over to Mr Rajiv Gandhi a letter from his president.

The chairman of the Korea-India Joint Business Council, Mr (Lee Chung-Hong), met the industry minister, Mr Virendra Patil, and discussed with him ways of increasing trade and technical collaboration. Responding to Mr Patil's suggestion for larger imports from India, Mr (Lee) said he will consider the possibility of increasing the import of iron ore. The two countries today signed a convention for the avoidance of double taxation and prevention of income tax evasion.

Comments on Talks

BK201614 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 20 Jul 85

[Text] India is negotiating with the Republic of Korea for the export of wheat to that country. This was indicated by the South Korean foreign minister, Mr Yi Won-Kyong, while talking informally to a group of newsmen in New Delhi today. He said South Korea imports all its wheat requirements which are growing. Negotiations are going on with the Food Corporation of India to see if some wheat can be bought from this country. Mr Yi, who is leaving New Delhi tomorrow morning at the conclusion of his visit, said the present trade imbalance between the two countries is temporary. It will be removed when South Korea buys more goods, particularly iron ore and anthracite, from India. We have great potential to become major trading partners. Last year India was the second largest supplier of iron ore to South Korea and a contract was also signed for the purchase of 200,000 tonnes of anthracite. He pointed out that the present trade imbalance was largely due to the purchase of ships by India from South Korea.

Mr Yi expressed satisfaction over his talks with Indian leaders and said he was impressed by the strong determination of the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, to lead the Indian people to a better life. South Korea, he said, wishes to place its overall relationship with India on a higher plane. He welcomed India's initiative for holding the ministerial meeting on the global system of trade preference among developing countries which is opening in New Delhi next week.

At a separate meeting, a team of Korean industrialists discussed the prospects of economic cooperation with their Indian counterparts. Addressing the meeting, Mr Yi mentioned shipbuilding, electronics, chemicals, steel, machinery, and communications as possible areas of joint collaboration. He also saw great potential for joint ventures in third countries, especially in the construction field.

Concludes Visit

BK210744 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 21 Jul 85

[Text] The Foreign ministers of the Republic of Korea, Mr Yi Won-Kyong, and Bahamas, Mr Clement Maynard, left New Delhi this morning at the end of their official visits. They were seen off at the airport by senior officials of the External Affairs Ministry.

Bahamas Foreign Minister Meets Prime Minister

BK191658 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 19 Jul 85

[Text] The foreign minister of Bahamas, Mr Clement Maynard, who is now in New Delhi on a 3-day visit, has had meetings with the vice president, the prime minister, and the minister of state for external affairs, Mr Khurshid Alam Khan. A spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry said Mr Maynard has come to Delhi for consultations on the meeting of the Commonwealth heads of government to take place in Bahamas later this year.

Alam Khan Addresses Banquet

BK210756 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 21 Jul 85

[Text] India and the Bahamas have expressed concern over the stockpiling of nuclear arms. Both the countries feel that the [word indistinct] of the nuclear catastrophe will affect the entire world. These views were expressed at a dinner hosted in honor of the visiting foreign minister of Bahamas, Mr Clement Maynard, in New Delhi last night.

Speaking on the occasion, the minister of state for external affairs, Mr Khurshid Alam Khan, called for a comprehensive approach of constructive dialogue with developed countries. He said this will save the developing countries from economic bankruptcy. The debt burden of the developing countries has reached the astronomical figure of $900 billion. The minister regretted that the successive calls by the international community for a new economic order have not met with response.

Reportage on Agreement, Violence in Gujarat

Two Killed in Ahmedabad

BK191610 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 19 Jul 85

[Excerpts] The 5-month-long antireservation agitation in Gujarat has been called off. This follows formal acceptance by the state government of the 6-point agreement reached with the agitation leaders last night.

Addressing newsmen in Gandhinagar, the [Gujarat] chief minister expressed the hope that the withdrawal of the agitation will pave the way for smooth functioning of schools and colleges and the conduct of examinations besides normalizing the situation in the state. He said the schedule for examinations for the 10th and 12th standards will be announced in a day or 2. Students will be given enough time to prepare for their exams.

Meanwhile, 2 persons were killed and 17 injured in violent incidents at Kalupur area in Ahmedabad today: One died in police firing, the other in a bomb explosion. Incidents of stone throwing continued in the curfew-bound Kalupur, Dariapur, and Gomtipur areas of the city. Some incidents of stabbing were also reported.

Groups Announces Campaign Over

HK191600 Hong Kong AFP in English 1354 GMT 19 Jul 85

[Text] New Delhi, July 19 (AFP) — One of two groups leading an often bloody campaign against increased job and education privileges for underprivileged Hindus said today it had ended its campaign, the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) news agency reported.

The five-month-old campaign led to communal violence that left at least 212 dead, and severely disrupted the economic and educational life of the industrial state of Gujarat in western India.

PTI said leaders of one of the two organisations spearheading the high-caste Hindu protest movement against a government policy of reserving jobs and college places for low-caste Hindus had announced the end of their campaign.

The announcement followed a declaration in the Gujarat Legislative Assembly by state Chief Minister Amarsinh Chaudhary that government representatives and leaders of the Protest movement had late last night reached agreement on ending the campaign.

However, leaders of the second group spearheading the movement were not present when the announcement was made.

In return for the end of the campaign, the government has agreed to limit an increase in the number of jobs and college places reserved for low-caste Hindus to 10 per cent, instead of to the proposed 28 per cent.

The government also agreed to release all those arrested in connection with the campaign, and not to prefer charges.

A judge is to be appointed to investigate the violence that accompanied the campaign.

Three persons were killed and 22 injured in communal violence in the city of Ahmedabad last night, before the agreement was finalised, PTI reported.

PTI said two were killed when police opened fire on rioters, and that the third died in a bomb explosion.

Police fired about 15 rounds to quell the rioting. The authorities later imposed an indefinite curfew in the affected areas.

The reservation policy is part of a government plan to advance India's 120 million low-caste Hindus, who are economically backward and judged in need of official aid.

The violence in Gujarat had prompted the government to call in the Army, but troops were withdrawn on Monday.

Ahmedabad Under Curfew

BK200340 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 20 Jul 85

[Text] In Ahmedabad, indefinite curfew continues in some areas in the police stations of Kalupur, Dariapur, and Comtipur. According to the police, five persons were killed yesterday; two in police firing, two in bomb explosions, and one in a stabbing incident. Thirty-two others were injured, including four policemen, during the disturbances. The situation in the city is under control since last night.

The Gujarat chief minister, Mr Amarsinh Chaudhari, has appealed to the people of Gujarat to take the accord on the reservation issue as an opportunity to establish peace, goodwill, and normalcy in the state. In an appeal broadcast on AIR [All India Radio] and Doordarshan [television] last night, Mr chaudhari said the state has passed through a long period of hardship and we should see that the atmosphere is not vitiated on trivial issues. The chief minister requested the people of Gujarat to cooperate in reopening of schools and colleges and conducting of examinations. He also appealed to all to help the government in curbing the forces of violence.

The former chief minister of the state, Mr Madhavsinh Solanki, has welcomed the accord on the reservation issue and hoped it will help normalize the situation in the state. In a message, Mr Solanki expressed the hope that the educational institutions will soon start functioning and Gujarat will once again march ahead on the path of progress.

Mr Babubhai Patel, former chief minister and president of the Lok Swaraj Mach has also welcomed the accord. Dr (Gorenga Shah), a student leader of the All Gujarat Navarachana Samiti, has, however, opposed the accord on the reservation issue. A few units of the Samiti, which is party to the accord, have also expressed resentment against the accord.

2 Killed in Ahmedabad

BK200853 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 20 Jul 85

[Text] In Ahmedabad, two persons were killed this morning, one of them in a stabbing incident. Police fired three rounds in the (Karange) police station area to disperse a violent mob. Five persons were injured.

11 Killed in Renewed Violence

HK200834 Hong Kong AFP in English 0824 GMT 20 Jul 85

[Text] New Delhi, July 20 (AFP) — Eleven people were killed and 29 injured since yesterday in Ahmedabad in renewed caste violence, as student upper caste leaders spurned a government bid to end the crisis, a newspaper said today.

Police firing, a bomb explosion, stabbings and stone-throwing rocked the Gujarat city, centre of a five-month statewide protest in which at least 226 people have died, *THE HINDUSTAN TIMES* said.

The upper caste students said the protests should go on, although the state government Thursday scrapped plans to boost job and education quotas for India's lower caste Hindus, the paper said.

The militant students said the government's promise not to boost the quotas to 28 percent from the current 10 percent, until caste consensus had been reached, did not go far enough.

The Navrachana Jagritikaran Samiti (NJS) student group said it rejected a government proposal for a committee to review the quota issue in 1988, when the 10 percent scheme for the socially disadvantaged lower caste Hindus expires.

There should be no increase under any circumstances for lower castes, the NJS said. They have called a general strike for Monday, the paper said.

The Hindu upper caste parents association, Vali Mahamandal, yesterday called off its protests following the government announcement.

It had been spear-heading the anti-government campaign with navrachana samiti, a students' group of which the NJS is a militant offshoot.

Student leaders from various cities of the western Indian state denounced the Vali Mahamandal agreement and called for continued protests and boycotts of classes and examinations, domestic news agencies and newspapers reported.

In a late night flare-up of violence in Bapu Nagar area of Ahmedabad, the nerve-centre of the protests, police fired 17 rounds killing four persons and injuring seven, *THE HINDU STAN TIMES* said.

A bomb explosion and firing struck Kalupur area where one person was killed and four were injured, two seriously, the paper said.

Another two persons were killed and 11 injured in police firing in five other areas of the city. Four of the injured were in critical condition.

At least two persons were killed and seven injured in stabbing incidents in the city, and policemen were injured in stone-throwing, the paper further said.

Meanwhile two unidentified bodies were recovered from another area in the city. Police could not say how they were killed.

Speaking in the state legislative assembly, Chief Minister Amarsinh Chaudhary said he hoped peace would now be restored and educational institutions function normally.

He said some upper caste leaders had agreed to withdraw their boycott of examinations and end a "fill the jail" protest campaign that scorned the threat of arrest.

The JNS said Vali Mahamandal chief Shankerbhai Patel had sold out the upper-caste cause by calling off the protests.

The JNS is to hold a conference on August 4 and 5 in New Delhi to give the anti-quota protests a nationwide flavour, *THE HIN DUSTAN TIMES* said.

4 Killed in Ahmedabad Shooting

BK210856 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 21 Jul 85

[Text] In Gujarat, four persons were killed and four others injured in police firing in Ahmedabad this morning. According to the city police control, the police had to resort to firing in the curfew-bound Dariapur locality when some miscreants used firearm. Two policemen were injured in the incident.

Police Fire Kills Nine

BK211606 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 21 Jul 85

[Text] Ten persons were killed in violent incidents in Ahmedabad today. Nine died in police firing and one in a mob attack. According to city police, they fired 52 rounds in the curfew-bound Kalupur and Dariapur areas and in the curfew-free Shahpur and Bapunagar areas in self-defense against mob attacks. Tear gas shells were also burst in different areas; 18 persons, including 2 policemen, were injured in today's incidents.

In Surat District, one person was injured in police firing at Badli town. The police had to open fire there to disperse a stone-throwing crowd. Fifteen policemen were injured in stone throwing. More than 400 persons courted arrest today in protest against the accord on the reservation issue. All of them were later released.

Disturbances Continue 22 July

BK220310 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 22 Jul 85

[Text] Two incidents of stabbing and a few incidents of stone throwing were reported in Ahmedabad last night. Eight persons were injured during the disturbances. As reported earlier, 10 people were killed in yesterday's disturbances. Stray incidents of stone throwing were also reported from Baroda and Surat last night.

Death Toll Reaches 44

HK220818 Hong Kong AFP in English 0745 GMT 22 Jul 85

[By Dilip Ganguly]

[Text] New Delhi, July 22 (AFP) — Ten more persons were killed and the state police chief survived two assassination attempts as communal violence continued in the western state of Gujarat, news media reported today.

The PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) said 10 more people had been killed overnight in violence provoked by a protest campaign by high-caste Hindus against government plans to increase the number of jobs and college places for underprivileged low-caste Hindus.

One of the victims was a woman who died of stab wounds sustained last night.

PTI said that violence was continuing today in the city of Ahmedabad.

The agency reported sporadic incidents of stone throwing, and an attempt to loot a grain shop.

Police unearthed an underground bomb-making factory and recovered bombs and sickles long enough to cause grevious injuries, PTI said.

The latest casualties bring to 44 the death toll since Friday, when protest leaders announced that they would call off their five-month-old campaign.

THE HINDUSTAN TIMES said Director General of Police J.F. Rebeiro yesterday escaped two attempts on his life while he was touring strife-torn areas of Ahmedabad.

In the first attack unidentified gunmen opened fire on the police chief, missing him by inches.

In the second attack a bomb was hurled at Mr. Rebeiro, but he escaped unhurt, the newspaper said.

Last week Mr. Rebeiro ordered his men to open fire to quell violence "without a moment's hesitation if and when the situation warrants."

In an attempt to stop the violence in Gujarat, Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi earlier this month brought in a new state chief minister and advised him to reach an accord with the protest leaders.

Protest leaders agreed to call off their campaign after the state government announced that it would wait for a national consensus before increasing the number of reserved jobs and college places.

But a breakaway faction said it would continue the campaign because the government had not conceded enough.

The UNITED NEWS OF INDIA (UNI) news agency said police had arrested more than 600 supporters of the breakway group in the Gujarat city of Surat.

They deliberately set out to get themselves arrested as part of their continuing protest.

The breakaway faction has called a general strike in Ahmedabad today, but so far there is no information about its progress, UNI said.

Opposition Party Calls for India To Make A-Bombs

HK220930 Hong Kong AFP in English 0838 GMT 22 Jul 85

[Text] New Delhi, July 22 (AFP) — A leading right-wing opposition party has demanded that India should make atomic bombs to counter a possible nuclear threat from Pakistan.

The National Executive of the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) adopted a resolution to this effect during a meeting in the central India city of Bhopal yesterday.

The Pakistan Embassy here has denied reports that it is developing a nuclear bomb, but Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi told a press conference earlier this month that Pakistan was close to producing one.

There was no immediate government reaction to the BJP demand. India exploded a nuclear device in 1974.

'Strong Protest' Lodged over Afghan 'Allegations'

BK211533 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 21 Jul 85

[Text] The Afghan charge d'affaires was summoned to the Foreign Office in Islamabad this evening and a strong protest was lodged with him against unfounded allegations levelled against Pakistan by the Karmal regime at a press conference in Kabul yesterday. He was told that Pakistan totally rejects the allegations of interference and spying levelled by the Kabul administration aimed at distracting attention from the illegal detention of two employees of Pakistan's embassy in Kabul. The Afghan charge d'affaires was again told to inform his administration of the Pakistan Government's demand for the immediate release of the two employees of the Pakistan Embassy and tell them to refrain from such actions and statements which hurt efforts for a political solution of the Afghanistan problem through negotiations.

Information Minister Comments

BK201037 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 20 Jul 85

[Text] The federal minister for information and broadcasting, Mr Hamid Nasir Chadha, has said Pakistan's atomic energy program is purely for peaceful purposes. The propaganda to the contrary by India is baseless and unwarranted. Talking to PAKISTAN PRESS INTERNATIONAL at Ahmadnagar, he said Pakistan has declared time and again that its aims are honest and peaceful. It wants to use the atomic plants for production of electricity, which is scarce in the country and adversely affecting its agricultural and industrial advancement. On the other hand, India has made an atomic explosion, which is of much concern to her neighbors, yet the Indian leadership is making hue and cry about Pakistan's peaceful nuclear program.

Asked about the arrest of two Pakistanis of the Pakistan mission in Kabul, Mr Chadha said there were no reasons for that action by the Karmal regime, and Pakistan is pursuing the matter.

About the trends in newspaper journalism, Mr Chadha asserted that all newspapers were patriotic and striving for national progress and prosperity.

Zia, Junejo Send Condolences on Bhutto Death

BK201727 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 20 Jul 85

[Text] The president, General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, and the prime minister, Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo, have expressed heartfelt sympathies and profound condolences at the demise of Mr Shah Nawaz Bhutto.

In his condolence message to Mrs Nusrat Bhutto, the president said it is with deep sorrow that I have learned the tragic demise of your son. The prime minister in his condolence message to the mother of the deceased said it has caused him profound grief to learn of the untimely demise of Mr Shah Nawaz Bhutto. The president and the prime minister prayed to Almighty God to grant the members of the bereaved family strength and fortitude to bear this irreparable and grievous loss.

Signs of Asphyxia Found

AU211831 Paris AFP in English 1821 GMT 21 Jul 85

[Excerpt] Cannes, France, July 21 (AFP) — The body of Shah Nawaz Khan Bhutto, son of hanged Pakistani Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, showed signs of asphyxia, police and neighbors said today. They said Mr. Bhutto's upper body was purple, a sign that he may have died of asphyxia. Mr. Bhutto was found dead here Thursday.

Mr. Bhutto was wanted by the Pakistani authorities in connection with the hijacking of a Pakistani airliner to Kabul in March 1981 in which passengers were exchanged for 54 political prisoners loyal to his father.

Neighbors in the building where Mr. Bhutto's apartment was located said Mr. Bhutto lived here between frequent trips to Switzerland, Syria and the United States. He had a French residence permit.

BBC on Funeral Preparations

BK220155 London BBC World Service in English 0015 GMT 22 Jul 85

[Text] The death in the south of France last week of Shah Nawaz Bhutto, one of the sons of Pakistan's late prime minister executed by the military government, is being investigated by the French authorities. When their work is completed, the body will be returned to Pakistan for burial, and Shah Nawaz Bhutto's sister, Benazir, will return home from London for the first time since her release from house arrest 18 months ago. The funeral will take place in the Province of Sind, where the authorities are already taking measures against the Pakistan People's Party, which Miss Bhutto leads. This report by Gorden Adam:

[Begin recording] Miss Bhutto has not been in Pakistan since being released from 5 years of house arrest to seek medical attention in the (?West) 18 months ago. Another sister, Mrs Sanam Bhutto Hussain, is also expected to return for the funeral at the family graveyard in the Bhutto home town of Larkana in Sind. People's Party officials believe that the return of Miss Bhutto for the funeral could result in the major demonstration of support for the banned party in its Sindi heartland. Over the past few days hundreds of people have visited the Bhutto family residence in Karachi to pay their condolences on the death of Shah Nawaz. Many people were reported to have been in tears. Students throughout Sind are reported to have boycotted their classes, and shopkeepers, too, closed their stores on hearing the news.

President Ziaul Haq and Prime Minister Junejo have sent messages of sympathy to the Bhutto family despite Shah Nawaz's terrorist involvement in the past, and they have given permission for the funeral to take place in Pakistan.

Shah Nawaz was described by the People's Party's spokesman as the military commander of Al Zulfiqar, a group avowed to the violent overthrow of General Zia's military regime. At the same time, the government, no doubt aware of the political potential of the occasion, arrested the acting president of the Sind People's Party, Mr Maqdoom Khaliquzzaman, who was organizing the funeral arrangements. [end recording]

Karachi Reports Afghan Media Chief Defects
BK201048 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 20 Jul 85

[Text] The information media chief of the Karmal regime in Afghanistan, Colonel Mir Husamuddin, is reported to have defected to freedom fighters. Sources close to the defected colonel say all defense matters in Afghanistan are in the total control of the Soviets while the information media is supervised by a panel of six Soviet officers.

Curfew Completely Lifted From Karachi Areas
BK210654 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 21 Jul 85

[Text] The local authorities in Karachi have issued a press note stating that the curfew imposed on various areas of Chowki Dara, Kalakot, and Baghdadi in the South District due to the recent disturbances has been lifted this morning as normalcy has returned to these areas.

BANGLADESH

President Ershad Reshuffles Cabinet 19 Jul

BK191623 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 19 Jul 85

[Text] One minister and one deputy minister were sworn in at Banga Bhavan in Dhaka this afternoon. They are: Mr Salahuddin Qadir Chowdhury, minister, and Mr Ziauddin Bablu, deputy minister. Mr Ziauddin Bablu has been allocated the portfolio of deputy minister in the Ministry of Education. The portfolio of Mr Salahuddin Qadir Chowdhury will be announced later. The president and chief martial law administrator, Lieutenant General Hussain Mohammad Ershad, administered the oath of office to the new ministers. The swearing-in ceremony was attended among others by the deputy chief martial law administrator, Air Vice Marshal Sultan Mahmud, ministers, and high civil and military officials.

The president also appointed Mr Justice B. A. Siddiqui as his adviser. With the induction of the new ministers, the size of the cabinet now stands at 28.

Meanwhile, the president has reallocated the portfolios of two ministers. Retired Air Vice Marshal K. M. Aminul Islam has been allocated the Ministry of Labor and Manpower and Mr Anisul Islam Mahmud the Ministry of Irrigation, Water Resources, and Flood Control.

AFP: Further Details

HK191542 Hong Kong AFP in English 1518 GMT 19 Jul 85

[By Roushan Zaman]

[Text] Dhaka, July 19 (AFP) — Bangladesh military ruler President Hussain Muhammad Ershad, in a second expansion of his cabinet this month, today inducted two more ministers raising the size of the cabinet to 28, the presidential palace announced. Salahuddin Qadir Chowdhury, a top leader of the opposition Bangladesh Muslim League and a former member of Parliament, was appointed a full minister while Ziauddin Ahmad Bablu, a student leader belonging to the student front of the pro-government Janadal Party, was made a deputy minister. Their portfolios would be announced later, the palace said. Another top leader of the Muslim League, Badaruddin Ahmad Siddiqui, a former high court judge, was today appointed an adviser to the president. The inductions came only two weeks after Lieutenant-General Ershad expanded his Army-dominated cabinet on July 3, when he brought in 11 other ministers, including three top opposition figures who crossed the floor to join the government.

The Bangladesh Muslim League until today opposed the government, though it was not a member of the country's two major opposition groupings, the Seven-Party Alliance and the 15-Party Alliance. Analysts said more opposition politicians, including some top leaders from the two alliances, were waiting in the wings to join the military government as ministers in the next few days.

President Ershad, who came to power in a bloodless coop in March, 1982, tightened his martial law rule on March 1 when he banned all political activities. The move followed several futile government attempts to hold a general election, aborted in the face of opposition boycott threats.

After winning a referendum on his rule and policies on March 21, and then local polls in May, President Ershad said he would soon relax the political activity ban in a fresh bid to return the country to democracy.

He also said he was planning to launch a pro-government political front to support his policies, to offset the opposition agitation against his rule.

Sources close to the government told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE today that the Council of Ministers was expected to be expanded further in the next few days, after which the political front would be set up.

Informed sources said the government would also soon ease the ban on political activities.

NEPAL

ROK Foreign Minister Arrives, Begins Talks

BK211605 Katmandu External Service in English 1445 GMT 21 Jul 85

[Text] Visiting Foreign Minister of the Republic of Korea Yi Chong-pin called on Prime Minister Lokendra Bahadur Chand at his office at Singh Darbar this afternoon. The ambassador of ROK, Li Chong-pinn was present on the occasion.

Foreign Minister Randhir Subba and visiting foreign minister of ROK Yi Chong-pin had official talks in Katmandu today. The talks covered bilateral, regional and international matters of mutual interest.

Briefing newsmen at the end of the talks, Mr Yi said the Korean Government was very eager to work with various countries in the spirit of South-South cooperation for mutual benefit and prosperity. He described the talks as very useful and serving the purposes of mutual cooperation.

Foreign Minister Subba described the talks as very cordial and mutually useful. Mr Subba told newsmen that they discussed the promotion of joint ventures between Nepal and ROK and the governmental role in it.

The Korean official also briefed the Nepalese counterpart on efforts at Korean reunification. Nepal reiterated its support for the reunification without outside interference.

Earlier, Foreign Minister of ROK Yi Chong-pin arrived in Katmandu today at the start of a 3-day official visit to the Kingdom of Nepal. Foreign Minister Randhir Subba received foreign minister Yi at the Tribhuvan International Airport. Mr Yi told newsmen at the airport that he was glad and happy to visit the Kingdom of Nepal.

SRI LANKA

'Terrorists' Ambush Army Patrol in Jaffna

BK211326 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 21 Jul 85

[Text] Official sources told SLBC [Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation] a short while ago that the terrorists have ambushed an Army patrol at (?old town) in Jaffna in the areas of the [words indistinct] resulting in the death of one (?soldier) and injury to two soldiers. The Army personnel had returned fire injuring two terrorists. They (?have also been reported to) capture large quantity of weapons from the terrorists.

Gunmen Kill 2 in Attack at Jaffna Peninsula

HK220654 Hong Kong AFP in English 0639 GMT 22 Jul 85

[By Neville De Silva]

[Text] Colombo, July 22 (AFP) — Two persons were killed and two others wounded when unidentified gunmen opened fire on a group of people on the Jaffna Peninsula in the north of Sri Lanka early today, Jaffna residents said. The attack was the second shooting incident within 24 hours. Residents of the Jaffna Peninsula said that today's incident was at Aladi Junction near the Karainagar Naval Base. The residents reported that one of the wounded had said that he was among a group at a bus stop when the gunmen, apparently in naval uniforms, drove up in an armoured vehicle and opened fire. There was no independent indication of the attackers's identity, and security sources said they had not yet got any information about the incident.

Yesterday one soldier and one Tamil guerrilla were killed when troops and Tamil guerrillas clashed near Point Pedro at the northern tip of the peninsula, security sources said. Two soldiers were severely injured and several guerrillas apparently wounded in the fire fight.

Security sources said yesterday's shootout was the most serious confrontation since a ceasefire between security forces and five Tamil guerrilla groups came into effect on June 18. The dead soldier was the first member of the security forces killed since the truce began.

Militant members of Sri Lanka's Tamil minority, claiming they are unfairly treated by the Sinhala majority, are waging a guerrilla campaign for a separate Tamil state in northern and eastern Sri Lanka.

The ceasefire was called to allow talks between the government, five Tamil guerrilla groups and the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF) — the main Tamil political party — on settling the conflict. The negotiations began this month in Bhutan, and were adjourned until August 12, having made little headway.

National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali said that the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE), one of the five guerrilla groups at the talks, might have been involved in yesterday's clash. He said that government intelligence indicated that the LTTE had ordered its guerrillas to mine roads and start actions. Mr Athulathmudali said that the LTTE was one of the militant groups "unhappy" about the talks.

The LTTE is one of four guerrilla groups united under the banner of the Eelam National Liberation Front (ENLF). The ENLF had threatened to boycott the talks, but attended under pressure from the Indian Government, which is sponsoring the negotiations.

Security sources said that some guerrilla groups appeared to be gearing up for more confrontations, with the intention of jeopardising the ceasefire. "They will provoke the forces into shooting back and then accuse us of violating the ceasefire to try and win Indian sympathy," one source said.

When the ceasefire began Mr Athulathmudali said that if the militants provked security forces with confrontations they would be compelled to take counter action.

Security sources said that the Army detachment involved in yesterday's clash had been detailed to investigate reports that a shipment of guerrilla arms was to arrive by sea. Army intelligence had also indicated that Thambipillai Maheswarn, leader of the Tamil Eelam army, was in the area. At dawn the troops spotted armed militants and a long fire fight ensued. Later security forces found an abandoned light machinegun, the first such weapon to be captured from guerrillas. The sources suspect the weapon was dropped by a militant who was killed and whose body was removed by his comrades.

Tamil Group Asks Government for New Proposals

NC202050 Paris AFP in English 2032 GMT 20 Jul 85

[Excerpts] New Delhi, July 20 (AFP) — A Sri Lankan Tamil group today called on the Colombo Government to put forward new proposals to solve the neighboring island nation's ethnic conflict, the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA reported today.

The Eelam National Liberation Front (ENLF), which took part in talks between the Sri Lankan Government and Tamil groups in the Himalayan Kingdom of Bhutan last week, said these proposals must recognise the Tamils' right to self-determination in their own homeland.

The present Sri Lankan Constitution does not allow a lasting political solution as it is an "institutionalised structure of Sinhala-Buddhist chauvinism", PTI quoted an ENLF statement as saying. The ENLF, which groups four militant organisations based in the southern Indian city of Madras, said that proposals put forward by Colombo at the talks in Bhutan were not satisfactory, PTI said. The ENLF statement protested against what it called the "continued military violence and terror" against Tamils in Sri Lanka in violation of a ceasefire between the government and separatists last month. The Sri Lankan Government had also broken a promise to lift sea surveillance zones and to release some political detainees, it added. The ENLF comprises the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, Tamil Eelam Liberation Organisation, Eelam People's Liberation Front and Eelam Revolutionary Organisation.

'Small Concussion Bomb' Detonates in Tehran

LD211434 Tehran IRNA in English 1430 GMT 21 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 21, IRNA — A small concussion bomb exploded in Abuzar Square, southwest Tehran, early Sunday afternoon causing minor damages. The bomb which had been planted in a Buick automobile, caused minor damage to the car and broke a few windows nearby. No other damages or casualties were reported.

Khomeyni Appoints Supervisor of Hajj Pilgrims

LD191438 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 19 Jul 85

[Text] On the eve of the huge religio-political hajj congress, in an edict issued by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Mr Karrubi was appointed as representative of the imam and supervisor of Iranian hajj pilgrims. The text of the edict of the imam of the ummah is as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. His Excellency Hojjat ol-Eslam Sheykh Mahdi Karrubi, may his excellent work continue: Since His Excellency Hojjat ol-Eslam Mr Musavi-Kho'iniha has been appointed to the post of state public prosecutor and therefore excused from supervising the affairs of the hajj pilgrims this year, Your Excellency is being appointed as my representative and as supervisor of the respected hajj pilgrims of Iran.

Since the hajj rite is one of the greatest religio-political rites of Islam and the great hajj congress in the holy places is one of the greatest congresses of the world of Islam, bringing together the respected hajj pilgrims of the world, you will exchange views and discuss Islamic issues and the problems of Muslims, and make necessary decisions on the solution to the problems and ways of reaching the sacred ideals of Islam. You will study the paths toward unity among all sects and denominations. Regarding political affairs common among all sects, you should seek solutions to the problems afflicting the Muslims of the world because the stubborn enemies of Islam are trying to create discord in their ranks.

As we all know, in the past the hell-raisers have been the world-devouring powers of the East and the West, who were terrified of the unity of more than 1 billion Muslims. They are fanning these differences either directly or through their deviant lackeys in order to dominate the destinities of the world's Muslims, to rule over them, and to steal their immeasurable resources.

God willing, in confronting the propaganda lies of the mass-media, and worse than this, in confronting the court-clergy who, with their pen and their speech have risen against the Islamic Republic, you will meet with victory. Your Excellency is moreover responsible to carry out all my requests, in accordance with the decree of Mr Musavi-Kho'iniha -- for example, regarding the great demonstrations in Mecca and Medina. I hope that through the decisiveness which I know you possess, these affairs will be carried out in the best possible manner. I call on all respected hajj pilgrims and all dear clergymen to provide you with all the cooperation necessary to carry out your instructions thoroughly. Peace and Allah's mercy and benediction be upon you.

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi Khomeyni, 28 Tir 1364 [19 July, 1985]

Reportage on Annual Hajj Conference in Botswana

Envoy Confirms War Commitment

LD191929 Tehran IRNA in English 1845 GMT 19 Jul 85

[Excerpt] Gaborone, Botswana, July 19 IRNA — There is no way that Iran will back down from the war against Iraq even if it takes another 20 yrs, this is what 'Ali Borghei [name as received] of the Iranian interest section in Johannesburg said to delegates attending the fourth annual international Hajj conference, Friday. Borghei was addressing delegates from 23 countries during the afternoon session of the second day of the conference which has received world wide coverage.

"The superpowers are keeping quiet about the crimes of the Ba'thist regime of Iraq because they went to stop Iran from living in the manner described in the Holy Koran," said Mr Borghei. He pointed out that every Iranian was prepared to die in war against Iraq and anybody else who was trying to deprive them of true liberation. He quoted Imam Khomeyni who said that Iran was under heavy attack in different dimensions because the people wanted to live as Muslims. "We want to be united as Muslims and we want to unite with all Muslims from around the world. We want to help all oppressed people all over the world," said Mr Borghei.

He attacked Muslims who were working with the superpowers and pointed out that they were obstacles in the path of Islam. "There are certain Muslim leaders who are fast asleep and have become lethargic to the oppression imposed on all of us, but we in Iran will fight on, no matter what and we will only stop after victory," said Mr Borghei.

After his address the more than 125 delegates warmly applauded, him and pledged their support.

IRNA Reports Conference Resolutions

LD201907 Tehran IRNA in English 1850 GMT 20 Jul 85

[Text] Gaborone, Botswana July 20 IRNA — Muslim leaders from 23 countries unanimously accepted a host of resolutions at the fourth international annual Hajj conference here today:

1. Al-Quds [Jerusalem]

We condemn the 36 years occupation of Palestine and Holy Quds, the first Qibla of Muslims, by Zionist regime of Israel, which resulted in the killing of thousands and expulsion of millions of Muslims and changing the features of Quds. We ask the Muslim world not to be slaves of the West and East, and they should unitedly struggle for the liberation of Quds. We call upon all the Muslims of the world to recognise, observe and dedicate the last Friday of this holy month of Ramadan as Quds day, as

has been declared by Imam Khomeyni. We call upon the Muslim world to help and participate, economically, politically militarily and with publicity in the holy jihad to liberate Quds under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni.

2. Palestine and Lebanon

The conference acknowledged that the Palestinian problem is an Islamic problem, and not a nationalistic one, and so is the problem of the Muslims of Lebanon, and the solution to these problems can only be achieved through an Islamic jihad.

3. The Imposed War on Iran by Iraq

The imposed war on Iran by Iraq is a war between Islam and the Kafir Ba'thist regime of Iraq and between truth and falsehood. The Iraqi regime is inspired by America and Zionism and violating the Algiers agreement started the aggression. It committed a myriad of inhumane crimes bombing the residential areas of Iran and killed innocent civilians by using chemical weapons and cluster bombs which are in violation of international law. We unanimously condemn this. We believe that peace with Saddam's regime would be an un-Islamic act as he is the enemy of Islam, and kills innocent Muslims of Iran and Iraq. These people should defend themselves until the downfall of Saddam.

4. Afghanistan

We condemn the illegitimate regime of Afghanistan which came to power through the invasion of that country by USSR and we call upon all the Muslim countries to provide political economic and welfare aid to the Afghan people until the down fall of the Afghan regime. We demand the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Afghanistan.

5. International Islamic Aid

In view of the impoverished state in Africa and some Asian countries and the exploition of this state of affairs by the imperialist Christian organisation we propose that an International Islamic Bank be established under the guidance of the Islamic Republic of Iran to enable Muslims to deposit their funds therein in accordance with the Sharia, thereby helping the deprived masses and the Mojahedin struggle. We also appeal that the sacrificial meat slaughtered at Hajj be used to feed the starving millions of Muslims all over the world.

6. Expression of Religious Beliefs and Practice

Many of the delegates at this conference represent countries where Muslims have restrictions placed upon them, hindering the free expression of their religious beliefs and practices. We propose that urgent representations be made through the influential channels.

7. Islamic Mass Media

After the victory of the Islamic Revolution the Western and Eastern news media have increased their hostility against Islam and they are trying their best to spread lies, and are undermining the facts and spreading malicious propaganda against Islam and Muslims world-wide. We propose that Muslims not rely on the Western and Eastern media but establish their own Islamic news agency with branches all over the world.

8. Implementation of Resolutions

This is the fourth Hajj Seminar, many resolutions have been passed yet there has been no implementations so far. We propose that a permanent Hajj Committee be established to administer and implement the resolutions, maintain contacts with other Islamic organisations all over the world and such a committee be also charged the responsibility of organising the next Hajj Seminar.

Tehran Reports Khamene'i Friday Prayer Sermon

LD191305 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 19 Jul 85

[Text] Coinciding with the victory scored by Islam's combatants in a series of infiltration operations on the western and southern fronts millions of our compatriots in most of the country's cities and districts in vast ranks observed the religious-political Friday prayers ceremonies today.

Tehran's Muslim people with their monolithic presence in Tehran University and the surrounding thoroughfares held the Friday prayers under the imamate of Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Khamene'i today. Tehran's Friday imam, in his first sermon, continued the previous weeks' topic in connection with the Islamic regime's task in an increasing expansion and fruition of our society's culture, pointed out the fact that religion purified society's morals and changed society's culture, referred to the West's colonialist culture which had permeated our nation's culture throughout 150 years, and stated: Most of the things which the Westerners brought along from their culture to our country were criminal. We can only escape from this trap when we decide to throw out all these things and replace the moribund colonialist culture with an Islamic culture in all areas.

Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Khamene'i at the outset of his sermon, referring to the martyrdom anniversary of Imam Ja'far al-Sadiq — may peace be upon him — and Feyziyeh Day [1962], expressed the hope: Our people should model their life on the holy imam's thoroughly political and fighting style of life. Referring to the anniversary of the onslaught by Satan's hangmen on the Feyziyeh Religious School, aimed at destroying Feyziyeh as an instrument creating problems for the United States, Tehran's Friday imam then said: Courage, a sense of timing, and decisive action by our great leader resulted in the expansion of the struggles by our people. The Feyziyeh incident was followed by our people's momentous movement on 15th Khordad [5 June 1963].

Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Khamene'i, referring to the importance of the religious-political dimensions of the great hajj congress, emphasized: The hajj constitutes a great determining religious-political duty which the Islamic nation should not overlook. During hajj ceremonies the greatness of Islam and Muslims should be manifested more and better. The problems of Muslims from the farthest points in the world should be raised and their

experiences towards achieving independence and liberation should also be exchanged.

For many long years world arrogance has attempted to destroy the political purport of hajj but has failed to do so and our people should continue to discuss the important problems of the Islamic world and mankind during hajj ceremonies and the slogan "Death to the United States" should reverberate in the Ka'bah's holy mosque, holy Mecca, refulgent Medina and other holy places and the echoes of the same should shake the hearts of the world arrogant!

Referring to the fact that world arrogance -- when faced with the revolutionary movement of our people on Jerusalem Day and the nation's steadfastness vis-a-vis the imposed war -- has been beset with nervousness, sorrow and woe, the chairman of the Supreme Defense Council emphasized: World arrogance's harangues in its mass media clearly demonstrate the terror of world arrogance; we will intensify our blows against arrogance in all fields. The Islamic combatants' new tactics have sharply affected the morale of the Iraqi forces and world arrogance and we will continue to deal such blows.

Referring to the impending date of the presidential elections Tehran's Friday imam then expounded the plots hatched by the enemies of the revolution and said: The world's political machines are worried by the holding of these elections. If they could have done anything to prevent them or to arrange that only a small number of people take part in the elections, they would have done so. However, our people everywhere, whether inside the country or abroad, with their vast participation in the elections will deal another crushing blow at world arrogance!

Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Khamene'i, continuing his second sermon in connection with welfare week, called on the people to succor the welfare organization in carrying out public welfare work and with their help to eradicate poverty and privation in society.

At the conclusion of his second sermon Tehran's Friday imam gave some reminders on observing saving in the consumption of electricity.

Hajj Duties Detailed

GF191650 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 19 Jul 85

[Friday sermon by Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president of the Islamic Republic of Iran and Tehran Friday imam, at Tehran University — recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Peace on you, brother and sister Muslims all over the world, and the grace and blessings of God.

On the occasion of the approach of the days of hajj, I consider it my duty to focus my talk this week on this important divine duty. Hajj is a religious-political duty. The first part of this duty is the worship of God, and the other is the fulfilling by the Islamic nation of its interests and the general uprising of the Muslims. God said: Allah has made the Ka'bah, the inviolable house, as a means of support and uplift for mankind, and also made the sacred month, offerings, and animals with collars. And God said: And when you have performed the acts of worship prescribed for you, celebrate the praises of Allah as you celebrated the praises of your fathers or even more than that. God said: And proclaim unto mankind the pilgrimage. They will come to thee on foot, and on every lean camel, coming by every distant track, that they may witness its benefits for them and may mention the name of Allah during the appointed days. [Koranic verses]

What we mean by politics, which is one of the aspects of hajj, is that the Muslims discuss in this annual congregation -- which is not restricted to any particular country, province, ethnic group, or people -- the most important issues of the Islamic world whereby some people are informed of the problems and the difficulties suffered by others. Likewise, during the hajj season, people learn of achievements in various Islamic countries. To sum this up, the members of the large Islamic family come to know of each other's sufferings and the means to remedy these sufferings. It is natural that all this should be done under the auspices of God's name and in seeking His aid.

However, for a long time hajj has regrettably drawn away from this concept or this basic philosophy. We cannot determine when this perversion began in the hajj concept. We can, however, say that the colonialists and the leaders of international arrogance have exploited to the greatest degree the Muslims' neglect and indifference to this dimension or basic concept of hajj. A great congregation such as hajj could have informed the Muslims of another's sufferings, difficulties, and experiences, and encourage them to cooperate among themselves to surmount these problems during the period when colonialism determined to directly or indirectly violate the rights of the Islamic peoples. When colonialism gained control of the Muslims' economic, cultural, military, and political affairs, and when the Western invaders were practicing, with total arrogance and stupidity, injustice and humiliation against the Muslims, and robbing Muslims of their material and moral wealth, and when agent governments came to power in the Islamic countries, and took upon themselves the responsibility to preserve colonialist interests in such difficult and tragic circumstances, then a great congregation such as hajj would certainly have been capable of informing the Muslims of each other's problems and experiences. However, this benefit was neglected during 100 years of colonialist hegemony. Colonialism wanted to suggest that hajj was merely a duty of worship, perhaps a commercial one according to some. Likewise, some people spread this colonialist idea, thus preventing Muslims from achieving their most important political goals during the hajj season.

Today the errors of the past must be rectified. The hajj season and the rites pertaining to the pilgrimage to the inviolate house of God is the best opportunity to discuss the Palestinian cause and to expose the United States and the other big colonialists in the world. The hajj season is also the best occasion to defend the wronged Islamic Republic of Iran and also the wronged Lebanese people and to explain the conditions of the wronged Islamic peoples and to witness closely the awesome power of the Islamic masses.

O Islamic peoples, think of this matter, and you, O Muslim scholars, guide the people in this regard. O leaders of the Islamic countries, open the way to the people so that they will make this great move. Then the concept of this verse will become clear to you: Allah has made the Ka'bah, the inviolable house, as a means of support and uplift for the people. I pray and supplicate God that people will understand the divine words and profit from them and gain knowledge of the benefits and blessings of the great Islamic hajj and fulfill the demands of the great Islamic nation. I ask forgiveness for myself and for you. In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Say: He is God, the one and only, the eternal, absolute; He begets not, nor is He begotten. He has no equal. [Koranic verse] Peace and the grace of God be upon you.

Khamene'i Announces Intent To Seek Second Term

LD200901 Tehran IRNA in English 0840 GMT 20 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 20, IRNA — With only one more day to go before the closing of presidential candidates' registration, the Interior Ministry announced Saturday that so far, 15 people have registered with the ministry's election office. Registration will close at 1430 local time Sunday. The ministry's director general for elections, Mustafa Tehrani, speaking to IRNA, added that the list of candidates has been sent to the Council of the Guardians of the Constitution for reviewing their qualifications.

President 'Ali Khamene'i, speaking to Tehran's Friday prayers congregation yesterday, made the much-anticipated announcement and said he was running for a second term. He also said he had been absent from Friday prayers for the past one month because of his preoccupation with upcoming presidential election.

According to laws pertaining to presidential elections, any Majlis (parliament) deputy or cabinet members wishing to enter the presidential race has to resign his cabinet or Majlis seat so as to become qualified for nomination. So far, no such resignation has been submitted.

Not long ago, a Majlis deputy from the city of Qom in the central provice had expressed his intention to run for the office of president, but so far, no more has been heard from him on his presidential ambitions.

Presidential elections will be held nationwide on August 16 and the results are expected to be announced shortly after.

IRNA Reports 30 Candidates

LD211417 Tehran IRNA in English 1406 GMT 21 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 21, IRNA — Registration of candidates for the forthcoming presidential elections closed today (Sunday) at 1430 local time. Unconfirmed reports said a total of thirty presidential aspirants had registered with the Election Office of the Interior Ministry before the Sunday deadline.

Mustafa Tehrani, the Interior Ministry's director-general for elections said that the names of the registered candidates will be forwarded to the Council of the Guardians of the Constitution which is required by law to complete its screening within five days.

Tehrani added that after the Council completes its work, then the Interior Ministry will officially announce the list of candidates for the public. He further said that the candidates will be able to use the facilities of the state-run radio and television in their campaign.

Meanwhile, one of Tehran's evening dailies *ETTELA'AT*, in its Sunday afternoon issue published the names of some candidates who have registered with the Interior Ministry. The list included the names of President 'Ali Khamene'i who announced his candidacy last Friday, engineer Mehdi Bazargan, Dr. Ibrahim Yazdi, Sadr Haj Seyyed Javadi and engineer Hashem Sabbaghian, all of the "Freedom Movement", in addition to Habibollah Asgarowladi and 'Ali Akbar Parvaresh, a former education minister. No confirmation could be obtained for these names.

Montazeri on Problems of Distributing Aid to Fronts

LD201214 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 20 Jul 85

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report Sa'd Mujbir, Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah director-general of protocol, in a meeting with Grand Ayatollah Montazeri during the past 2 days, conveying the greetings of the Muslim Libyan nation and of Colonel al-Qadhdhafi, the Libyan leader, and of high-ranking officials from that country, gave a report on friendly relations and the joint stances of the revolutions of Iran and Libya against imperialism and also on the growth of Islamic movements in the subjugated countries and U.S. plots against the Islamic revolution.

Also during the past few days various strata of the people met Grand Ayatollah Montazeri. During these meetings while expressing appreciation for the sacrifices made by the people on the fronts and behind the fronts and referring to the fact that only God Almighty could graciously recompense this sacrifice and selflessness by the people, he said: Despite all these sacrifices and exceptional gifts given by the people to the fronts and despite the fact that a staff headquarters has been set up in order to guide and coordinate this assistance, unfortunately one still hears that the people's assistance is not being correctly distributed and that in a great many instances at the fronts there is a lack of coordination. This staff headquarters has not been able to carry out in the best possible manner the aim which we have had in mind. Therefore, the very people who give these gifts and go to the fronts should themselves make arrangements for their gifts to be distributed in a coordinated manner in order that this assistance is distributed evenly and does not pile up in certain areas, while other areas have nothing. The convoys that go to the fronts to help Islam's combatants should find out where there are shortages in order to bring assistance there.

He then graciously referred to the problem of prodigality and waste existing among certain well-to-do segments of the people or certain organs and said: Even without this imposed war, such excess and waste would not have been correct from the standpoint

of religious law, let alone our serious war situation. All the well-to-do and less well-to-do segments and all organs should pay greater attention to this important issue and a course of action should be adopted whereby God's gifts are not destroyed.

Reportage on Upcoming Geneva OPEC Session

Minister Holds Talks With Saudis

GF191744 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 19 Jul 85

[Text] The political director general of African and Arab countries' affairs in the Iranian Foreign Ministry, who is visiting Saudi Arabia as leader of an Iranian delegation, met yesterday with Sa'ud al-Faysal, foreign minister of Saudi Arabia, and gave him a message from Foreign Minister Velayati dealing with the upcoming OPEC meeting and the problems which threaten the unity of this organization.

During this meeting, the political director general of the Foreign Ministry referred to the conspiracies of non-OPEC oil-producing countries. He said: Statistics indicate that the non-OPEC oil-producing countries are gradually reducing the prices of their oil in the light of the OPEC meetings, and that these countries reduce the prices of their oil to the lowest degree in order to put pressure on OPEC countries. This is a conspiracy against OPEC's existence and the unity of its members, he said. He asserted that OPEC members must confront such conspiracies.

Sa'ud al-Faysal emphasized the Saudi Kingdom's policy, which is based on keeping oil production quotas and prices constant. He expressed his country's willingness to cooperate and coordinate with the Islamic Republic of Iran and other OPEC members. Sa'ud al-Faysal asserted that the Saudi Government will never permit OPEC member countries to increase their oil quotas during the upcoming meeting. The two sides also discussed bilateral relations and important issues in the region.

Oil Minister Interviewed

GF200810 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 20 Jul 85

[Text] Oil Minister Gharazi left Tehran for Geneva this morning leading a high-level oil delegation to participate in the 74th OPEC meeting. Prior to his departure for Geneva, he gave an exclusive interview to our correspondent to which we draw your attention.

[Begin recording] [Unidentified correspondent] Mr Gharazi, in view of the recent OPEC consultative session, please tell us what are your objectives in this session?

[Gharazi] In the name of God, the merciful and compassionate. With blessings on the imam of the nation and the ubiquitous ummah of the imam, the session is a regular annual one. We have three points to discuss: a report of the committee supervising the markets, a report on exports and prices in the member, and a report on the status of these items so that all members may be able to market their oil within a specified infrastructure.

The basic issues are related to the export conditions for members. At the previous consultative session, Iraq, Nigeria, Gabon, and Ecuador were not prepared to reduce their production by 7 percent in the last 6 months of the current year so that the prices may stabilize. It was mostly for this reason that the previous consultative session faced failure. In the upcoming session these matters will definitely be discussed.

It has been reported that the Saudi oil minister is going to debate the price differentials, that is the matter of price differences and preferences. Iran's view is based more on the fact that all members should accept a reduction in exports for 6 months from the beginning of the year until the middle of the year. Our view is that any new discussion on price differentials and other issues may not be feasible, I think. We hope that OPEC members will refrain from anything which will hinder any decisionmaking by OPEC in view of the present market conditions and low demand.

[Correspondent] Supposing some countries discuss an increase of their oil production quota, what stand will the Islamic Republic delegation take?

[Gharazi] At a time when all are talking about reducing the oil production level, one must consider that the country which insists on an increase in production is certainly working to internally harm OPEC. The present situation demands that OPEC must endeavor to preserve its status quo which is threatened from within. Iran will not, under any circumstances, agree to any increase in production quotas. It is imperative that with greater care and control, the quotas should be reassessed on a wider scale.

[Correspondent] I thank you.
[Gharazi] I thank you too. [end recording]

Tehran Comments on OPEC Sessions

GF200950 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 20 Jul 85

[Commentary by the research group of the Central News Unit: "OPEC — Saudi Arabia's Role and the Issue of the Three Sessions in 2 Months"]

[Excerpts] The oil ministers of the OPEC countries are now preparing to debate sensitive issues pertaining to the oil market and to take decisions at the next session in Geneva after their consultative sessions 2 weeks ago in Vienna.

The fact that the OPEC oil ministers had to meet each other three times in less than 2 months in Al-Ta'if, Vienna, and Geneva and to assess the problems confronting the oil market -- namely, the problem of the lack of flexibility in the market to accommodate all the prespecified oil OPEC quotas and violations by some of the members of the fixed quotas and prices -- indicates that OPEC is faced with an unusually sensitive situation which will play a decisive role in the destiny of this organization as well as the income of the members of the organization.

In view of the recent threat by Saudi Arabia, this country has only two choices: Either it should pioneer a price war by increasing its production level in which it is not known who will

be the final winner, or it should accept that OPEC has lost some of its jurisdiction in the world, and to the same extent this country has also lost its influence. Saudi Arabia at present controls less than 5 percent of the world's oil market and hence it should make some changes in its own development program. In any case a threat to initiate a price war might culminate in a possible temporary dissolution of OPEC. Hence, it must be remembered that the preservation of OPEC is as vital to the other members of OPEC as to Saudi Arabia. Despite this fact, even though the initiation of a price war affects the income of OPEC members more than ever, it cannot be considered impossible.

It is not expected that Saudi Arabia can increase its oil production internally as well as bring exports to its desired level within a year, but we must await the convening of the regular session of OPEC on 22 July in Geneva. We must also review the recommendations proposed at the Vienna session. that is, the Saudi threat to pump its oil into the market and the Iraqi suggestion to increase production. In any case the regular OPEC session is extremely sensitive and any decision made will have great significance for OPEC and a stupendous impact on the income of its members who at present greatly need the foreign exchange.

Saudi, 'Conspirators' Stand on Output

GF201939 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 20 Jul 85

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpt] Despite the steadfastness of some OPEC countries in the face of the crisis, the war kindled by the oil-consuming companies and countries have left deep marks on this trade. Consequently, clear marks have been made which cannot be disregarded in the economic situation in these [OPEC] countries and most Third World countries, which profit from the oil trade.

The OPEC countries should have borne the results of this crisis until the storm passed peacefully. They should have been patient and sober, as this is the only choice and the right course in this artificial crisis. Otherwise, the storm will remain strong and heads will roll, without exception.

The conspirators worked to make the OPEC countries carry the crisis from outside to within the positions of OPEC itself. They worked to drive some OPEC members to follow a line that contradicts the interests of oil-producing countries, to continue their conspiracies, and to deepen the current crisis out of the belief that the entry of some OPEC members to the battlefield on the side of the strategy of the companies and the great powers will bring the oil situation to the point desired by these countries with regard to production and prices.

Whether intentionally or otherwise, some oil countries were pulled into this arrogant scheme and began demanding an increase in OPEC production and in their production quotas. Among these countries is Iraq, demanding an increase of 500,000 barrels per day [bpd]. As for Saudi Arabia, it has threatened to increase its oil exports so that they will reach 9 million bpd, that is, a threefold increase over the approved quantity, which is 2.5 million bpd. This demand completes a scheme which the countries of international arrogance and their monopolizing companies began more than a year ago, namely, raising OPEC production to its highest level and bringing oil prices to their lowest level.

Any increase in production will lead to this goal and destroy every hope of restoring the oil market to its natural condition which existed 3 years ago. The result will be the same for all oil-exporting countries, both those which held steadfast and those which participated in the battle on the side of the arrogant countries. The result will be a decrease in oil revenues and instability in trade balances. It is the result from the harmful effects of which Saudi Arabia will not be exempted if it carries out its threats. The results will last decades.

What is required is a unified and firm stand refraining from being pulled into schemes. What is required is that heads must not bow to the storm, but must be raised proudly in the face of the conspirators.

Gharazi Leaves for Geneva

LD201114 Tehran IRNA in English 1100 GMT 20 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 20, IRNA — The Iranian Oil Minister Mohammad Gharazi left Tehran Saturday morning for Geneva to participate in the ministerial sessions of OPEC. The meeting will begin Monday morning in Geneva.

Before leaving Tehran, Minister Gharazi said Iran opposes any increase in quotas under present circumstances. He said with the nearing of the cold season, demand for heavy crude oil will rise in the world markets, and therefore, since the price of heavy crude is the only price that is above the official prices in the spot markets, we believe any decrease in heavy crude prices will result in breaking the pricing system." [quotation marks as received]

Asked if a seven percent drop in the OPEC production ceiling as well as in members' quotas will help improve the market situation, Gharazi said OPEC members have already agreed to lowering OPEC's production ceiling to 14.5 million BPD [barrels per day] in view of lower demands, and if a seven percent decrease is agreed upon, it will be a boost for the present OPEC position.

"In the last OPEC meeting, Iraq, Nigeria, Gabon and Ecuador did not agree to lower their production by seven percent, and this matter will be discussed further in the upcoming session. While all OPEC members are speaking about the lowering of quotas, any country that calls for an increase in its production quota is in fact stabbing OPEC from inside the organization," he added.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Communique No 2,170

LD191527 Tehran IRNA in English 1505 GMT 19 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 19 IRNA — The Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces announced today that the Islamic combatants opened artillery fire upon Iraqi troops in northwestern fronts during the past 24 hours as a result of which several enemy

bunkers were demolished and some Iraqi troops were killed. The Iraqi vehicle movements and activities were also controlled in these fronts.

In its military communique No. 2170 released today, the Joint Staff Command further said that the enemy's air aggressions upon the cities of Piranshah, Sardasht, Mahabad, Urumiyeh and Oshnaviyeh, in West Azarbaijan Province were thwarted by the Islamic combatants during the above-mentioned period.

In the western fronts, the infiltration operations of the enemy were thwarted around Sumar and the enemy was forced to flee sustaining heavy casualties.

The communique added that the Islamic combatants controlled the tactical movements of Iraq troops and prevented their infiltration operations in Nahr-Anbar fronts, in the south, by opening artillery fire upon them. Several Iraqi troops were killed and the rest were forced to flee.

Three housing units were damaged in Abadan and fire broke out in one case in Khorramshahr as the cities were barraged by the Iraqi fire during the preceding 24 hours.

The gendarmerie forces opened fire upon the enemy forces in the southern fronts, demolishing several Iraqi bunkers and killing or wounding some of them, concluded the joint staff communique.

Iraqi Jet Downed; Pilot Captured

LD200905 Tehran IRNA in English 0859 GMT 20 Jul 85

[Text] Urumiyeh, West Azarbayjan Prov., July 20, IRNA — An Iraqi fighter jet was shot down by the accurate fire of Iranian anti-aircraft guns Friday afternoon in Northwestern Iran. The pilot of the downed Iraqi plane was captured and has been moved to the back of the front line to receive medical treatment for his injured leg.

The downed Iraqi plane along with several other Iraqi jets were trying to bombard Iranian positions in the northwestern front. They were met with the intense anti-aircraft fire of the Iranian forces which brought down one of them.

Tehran Reports 2 Iraqi Planes Downed

LD201058 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 20 Jul 85

[Text] The Islamic Republic of Iran Joint Staff of the Armed Forces announced: At 1830 yesterday an aggressor Iraqi aircraft of the Mirage type became the target of fire opened by the air defense units of the Islamic Republic of Iran Armed Forces in the Haj 'Umran region and was shot down and its pilot was captured by our own forces.

According to the same report yesterday afternoon another aircraft of the raiding aircraft of aggressive Iraqi army was hit by a ground-to-air missile of the air defense units of the Islamic combatants in the Piranshah region and was shot down over Iraqi territory.

IRNA: Further Details

LD201633 Tehran IRNA in English 1625 GMT 20 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 20, IRNA — An Iraqi intruding jet plane was downed Friday in Piranshah region in west Azerbaijan Province by a ground-to-air missile fired by Iran's anti aircraft units. This was announced by the Joint Staff Command of the Islamic Republic Armed Forces Saturday.

The Joint Staff Command added that the enemy plane had crashed in the Iraqi territory. The plane was the second downed in two days after another one was downed yesterday in Haj 'Umran region in Iraq whose pilot was captured by the Islamic combatants.

Captured Mirage Pilot Interviewed

GF220723 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 22 Jul 85

[Text] Pilot Major Manhal Ibrahim Hasan, pilot of the downed Iraqi Mirage jet fighter, resident of Al-Mawsil, who was shot down and captured last Friday by the warriors of Islam, took part in an interview with the Islamic Republic News Agency.

He said: Following the infiltration operations of the Iranian warriors within the past few days in the northern areas of Iraq, the Ba'thist regime of Iraq gave orders for the bombardment of the Kurdish villages in the area.

During this interview he advised other Iraqi pilots not to allow their hands to be dirtied anymore with the blood of innocent people. He added: Iranian forces, with their techniques and weaponry, are able to control enemy movements inside Iraqi territory at any time and to hit and destroy enemy installations.

The Iraqi pilot then commented on the treatment given to him by the forces of Islam, saying: I have nothing to say other than the fact that I am embarrassed by the kind treatment given to me by the forces of Islam.

The Iraqi pilot is now hospitalized because of injuries he received when his jet fighter was shot down. He said the doctors and nurses had treated him with utmost care and kindness. He added: The Iraqi regime, with the fire it has started, is dragging the Muslim people of Iraq through misfortunes as well. This is why the people of Iraq have only one wish, and that is the toppling of the Saddam regime. If some of the reactionary leaders in the region are supporting him, they should know that they are condemned by their people. In any case, someone who helps the forces of wrong, is condemned as far as Islam is concerned.

Military Commander on Successful Raids

LD192111 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 19 Jul 85

[Text] The demolition of the enemy's military outposts and bases in the northern regions of Iraqi Kordestan, carried out as part of the recent infiltration operations by the combatants of Islam,

totally blockaded the supply routes of Iraq and the counterrevolutionaries, and destroyed their military facilities.

A military commander in charge of these recent infiltration operations of the combatants of Islam, in an interview with IRNA while announcing this news, added that Iraq had set up several military outposts in the frontier regions to the west of Piranshah which provided vast opportunities for the counterrevolutionaries in the Kordestan region. We had to destroy the enemy's facilities inside Iraq and put a decisive end to the opportunities these facilities provided during recent months to the enemy to oppress the Muslim people of this region.

Thus, with this objective in mind, several military units of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran were assigned to carry out infiltration operations 40 km inside Iraq to destroy these mountain outposts. He stated: Using tactics suitable to mountainous terrain, our combatants gained access to all these targets, and struck deadly blows to Iraq and on the counterrevolutionaries, to such an extent that the enemy probably will not be able to reconstruct the destroyed facilities in the region for some months to come.

According to this military commander, during the recent operations, which were carried out in several stages in the western regions of Piranshah and the mountainous regions of Iraqi Kordestan, the combatants of Islam were able to destroy three outposts and all the bases of the enemy along the axis of the (Kalashim-Sarpinda)heights, within a 30 km depth of the enemy's land. Along another axis, (Gele Zardah) in the Gushineh heights, two outposts and several Iraqis' military bases, stretching over 40 km, were destroyed, and in the process of all these operations in several stages, more than 700 counterrevolutionaries and enemy military troops were killed. He added: As a result of these operations which were carried out in the northwestern and northeastern region of Iraqi Haj 'Umran, all the enemy facilities which had been fully placed at the disposal of the counterrevolutionaries, were destroyed, and the weapons found there were taken as booty by the defenders of the Islamic Revolution. Also, a group of counterrevolutionaries and a number of soldiers and commissioned personnel of the Iraqi regime, were captured by the combatants of Islam.

Iraqi Planes Attack Abadan, Khorramshahr

GF201457 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 20 Jul 85

[Text] This morning at 0930 local time [0630 GMT] the sound barrier of the resistant cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr was intruded on by a number of Ba'thist Zionist planes. According to a Central News Unit report, the heavy and timely firing by the air defense units prevented the intruding Iraqi planes from taking any action.

During the past 24 hours, as a result of the firing of heavy artillery by the enemy on Abadan, a house was destroyed, and in Khorramshahr there were two fires in which more than 290 bales of cotton were destroyed.

Jerusalem-I Operations Sector

LD201655 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Jul 85

[Text] Islamic forces defeated an enemy offensive in the south, inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy. According to a report by the ISLAMIC REPUBLIC NEWS AGENCY (IRNA), the Iraqi Ba'thist forces, over the past 48 hours, deploying several boats, were trying to infiltrate our forces' positions in the operational Jerusalem-I sector. However, they faced heavy defensive reply by Islamic forces. Consequently, suffering a heavy death and casualty toll, the enemy was forced to retreat. The same report adds that during the same attempt by the enemy several enemy boats were captured by the Islamic combatants.

Communique No 2,171

LD201737 Tehran IRNA in English 1729 GMT 20 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 20 IRNA — The Joint Staff Command today confirmed the downing of an Iraqi Mirage fighter plane shot down at 18:30 hours local time (15:00 GMT) Friday in Haj 'Umran region, in northwestern Iran. The Iraqi pilot was captured by the Islamic combatants.

In its communique no. 2171, the Joint Staff Command further said that another Iraqi aggressor plane was downed by a ground-to-air missile of the Islamic combatants in Piranshah region, in northwestern Iran, on Friday. The aircraft downed inside Iraqi territory.

Exchange of heavy fire continued in the western fronts during the past 24 hours while the Islamic combatants held the upper hand. The artillery units of the Islamic combatants zeroed in on Iraqi frontlines in these regions as a result of which about 140 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and 21 group bunkers and observation posts as well as five tanks and two mortar launching pads were demolished. Three Iraqi vehicles were also damaged in these battles.

In the northwestern fronts of Haj 'Umran and Sardasht the Islamic combatants targetted enemy's gathering places and fortifications by artillery fire destroying seven various bunkers and killing several Iraqi militarymen. All the air aggressions of the enemy in Haj 'Umran and Piranshah fronts were thwarted by the anti-aircraft defence units of the Islamic combatants.

In the southern fronts, an Iraqi patrol unit intended to infiltrate the position of Islamic combatants in Sharhani front at 03:00 hours local time Friday (23:30 Hours GMT Thursday). The enemy troops were forced to flee sustaining casualties. The gendarmerie troops also controlled the engineering and warfare activities of the enemy in these fronts and demolished four group bunkers, one munitions depot and two loaders damaging another loader.

The communique concluded by saying that eleven housing units were destroyed in Abadan and several others in Khorramshahr as a result of Iraqi artillery fire upon the two cities on Friday.

Communique No 2,172

LD211638 Tehran IRNA in English 1620 GMT 21 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, July 21, IRNA — After carrying out successful operations in the northern fronts, Iran's Muslim combatants deployed wait and watch observation, said the Joint Command Sunday.

In its daily communique 2172, the command said enemy's aerial aggression in Piranshah, Sardasht, Mahabad and Urumiyeh were repulsed and enemy planes were forced to flee from the areas. Iran's artillery fire thwarted all enemy efforts to retake their former positions, the command said.

In the central operational region, Iran's Muslim combatants controlled enemy's tactical movements and halted the infiltration of enemy patrols in the Kani-Sheyk region. Artillery fire, the heaviest of which was reported in Sumar and Naft-e Shah, killed and wounded 20 Iraqi troops and destroyed a number of bunkers, two ammunition depots and two artillery pieces.

On Saturday in the southern front, Iranian combatants thwarted Iraqi patrol movements in the Nahr-Anbar area and controlled enemy's aerial movements in the region. The gendarmerie forces open artillery fire on the enemy while Iraqi long range artillery damaged two houses in the port city of Abadan.